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November 25, 2003

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Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

BY HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission c/o Visitronix, Inc. 236 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E. Suite 110 Washington, D.C. 20002

Re: Citizens Telephone Company (North Carolina)

Petition for Waiver of Default Payphone Compensation Requirements

Under Sections 64.1301(a),(d) and (e).

Please find enclosed for filing the original and 4 copies of Citizen Telephone Company's Petition for Waiver of Sections 64.1301(a), (d) and (e) as delivered by their consultant, John Staurulakis, Inc. (JSI).

JSI is also presenting a "Stamp and Return" copy for stamping by the FCC's representative and return to JSI at time of hand delivery.

The filing is made by Citizen Telephone Company, Inc. and is signed by Mr. David O. Albertson, Secretary Treasurer & Controller, Citizens Telephone Company. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Albertson at telephone 828-883-6405, facsimile 828-884-9595 or PO Box 1137, Brevard, North Carolina, 28712-1137

Sincerely.

Scott Duncan

John Staurulakis, Inc.

Consultant for Citizens Telephone Company

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# Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554 RECEIVED

In the Matter of	)	NUV > 5 2003
Implementation of the	)	Federal Communications Commission
Pay Telephone Reclassification and	)	Office of the Secretary CC Docket No. 96-128
Compensation Provisions of the	)	
Telecommunications Act of 1996	)	

### PETITION FOR WAIVER OF SECTIONS 64.1301(a), (d) AND (e)

Citizens Telephone Company, Brevard, North Carolina ("Petitioner"), pursuant to Section 1.3 of the Federal Communications Commission's ("FCC" or "Commission") Rules<sup>1</sup>, herby requests a waiver of Sections 64.1301(a), 64.1301(d) and 64.1301(e) of the Commission's Rules<sup>2</sup> to exclude Petitioner from the requirement to pay default compensation to payphone service providers. Because Petitioner is an incumbent local exchange carrier ("ILEC"), it inappropriately appears that it is subject to the requirements under Section 64.1301 to pay default compensation to payphone providers for compensable calls because of the of the presence of "ILEC" on Appendices A, B and C of the Commission's *Fifth Reconsideration Order* in CC Docket No. 96-128.<sup>3</sup> Because Petitioner does not carry compensable calls, Petitioner believes that "ILEC" as included on Appendices A, B and C does not apply to it. Petitioner hopes that the Commission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 47 C F R § 13

<sup>47</sup> C F R §§ 64 1301(a), 64 1301(d) and 64.1301(e)

Implementation of the Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No 96-128, Fifth Order on Reconsideration and Order on Remand, FCC 02-292 (Rel. Oct 23, 2002) (Fifth Reconsideration Order).

calls." This is a threshold criterion that must be satisfied prior to placing a burden for PSP payment on any LEC. Absent satisfying this threshold criterion, a carrier would be responsible to pay for a compensable call that it did not handle. Clearly such result would not be a fair result for the LEC.

The Commission explained how a LEC can handle compensable communications.

- a. When a LEC terminates a compensable call that is both originated within its own service territory and not routed to another carrier for completion,
- b. When a LEC also provides interexchange service and carries the call as would any other IXC
- 2. The Commission's default payphone compensation regime for ILECs is based exclusively on RBOC data that does not reflect Petitioner's lack of compensable calls.

Based on at least two data requests initiated by the Commission and directed solely to the RBOCs, the Commission determined that incumbent LECs complete payphone calls that are not routed to other carriers. The RBOC data apparently shows that 2.19 percent of all compensable payphone calls are handled by the RBOCs. The Commission also noted that no other incumbent LEC objected to this data. The Commission concluded that it is appropriate to allocate to "both RBOC and non-RBOC incumbent LECs a percentage of the calls (2.19%) originating from payphones within their own service territories." Petitioner did not have cause to object to this data because clearly the Commission was directing its efforts at determining the percentage for

Fifth Reconsideration Order, at 55 (Emphasis supplied).

"carriers" – those entities who carry compensable communications. As will be shown below, Petitioner does not carry any compensable calls. Thus the application of the allocation percentage in the case of Petitioner is inappropriate.

### 3. Petitioner never carries compensable calls.

A compensable call is defined by the Commission as a call from a payphone user who calls a toll-free number, dials an access code, or uses a pre-paid calling card without placing any money into the payphone.<sup>6</sup> Petitioner does carry limited intraLATA toll messages that are directly dialed by the subscriber Petitioner's limited intraLATA toll message service does not include any mechanisms for use of access codes or dial-around codes at payphones, thus Petitioner does not carry any compensable calls. compensable calls originating from payphones within the Petitioner service area are passed on to other carriers who pay interstate or intrastate, as the case may be, originating access charges. Any compensable calls terminated by Petitioner within its service area are received from other carriers who pay interstate or intrastate, as the case may be, terminating access charges. Thus, Petitioner does not carry individual compensable calls that both originate and terminate within Petitioner's LEC service area or are carried by Petitioner as an IXC that are subject to compensation under the criteria established in the Fifth Reconsideration Order for either a LEC or an IXC.7 Any compensable call terminating in Petitioner's service area would have to be an IXC-carried call. Assuming that Petitioner handles compensable calls and requiring it to pay for compensable calls that it never handles is not a fair compensation mechanism.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Fifth Reconsideration Order, at 3

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Id, at 55

## 4. The Fifth Reconsideration Order provides a mechanism for entities to be removed from the allocation percentage appendices.

Appendices A, B and C of the *Fifth Reconsideration Order* list "carrier" allocation percentages for default compensation factors for, respectively, interim access code and subscriber 800 calls (November 7, 1996 through October 6, 1997), intermediate access code and subscriber 800 calls (October 7, 1997 through April 20, 1999) and post-intermediate access code and subscriber 800 calls (April 21, 1999 forward). In the *Fifth Reconsideration Order*, the Commission noted that entities listed on Appendices A, B, or C could file a petition for a waiver with the Wireline Competition Bureau – such as the instant waiver request – for exclusion from the Commission's allocation. Note 89 states:

... Any entity named in our allocation that then receives a request for per payphone compensation from a PSP or other entity may, within ninety (90) days of receiving such a request, file a waiver request with the Wireline Competition Bureau for exclusion from our allocation, with a demonstration that the entity provides no communications service to others.<sup>8</sup>

As has been demonstrated above, while Petitioner provides communications services, it never provides compensable communications service to others and is a non-carrier as defined by the *Fifth Reconsideration Order*. Accordingly, Petitioner requests within 90 days of receipt of its only request for compensation, that from APCC, that it be removed from the Commission's allocation appendices.

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<sup>8</sup> Fifth Reconsideration Order, Note 89

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> *Id*, Note 3

### 5. Petitioner 's petition for waiver meets the Commission's standards for granting a waiver of its rules.

Under section 1.3 of the Commission's Rules, any provision of the rules may be waived if "good cause" is shown. The Commission may exercise its discretion to waive a rule where the particular facts make strict compliance inconsistent with the public interest if applied to the petitioner and when the relief requested would not undermine the policy objective of the rule in question. Payment of payphone compensation by Petitioner absent compensable calls that both originate and terminate within Petitioner's network, whereby Petitioner does not collect any revenue for the call, apart from revenue under the applicable interstate or intrastate access charge regime, would be inconsistent with the public interest. Additionally, payment of compensation under such circumstances would undermine the policy that entities benefiting from the carrying of compensable payphone originating calls should pay compensation to payphone providers. Moreover, it would be burdensome and inequitable for Petitioner and, in turn, its customers to bear the cost of default payment compensation when Petitioner carries no compensable calls.

Wait Radio v. FCC, 418 F 2d 1153 (D C Cir 1969), cert denied, 409 U S 1027 (1972) ("WAIT Radio"), Northeast Cellular Telephone Co v FCC, 897 F 2d 1164, 1166 (D C Cir 1990).

See Wait Radio, 418 F 2d at 1159 The petitioner must demonstrate, in view of unique or unusual factual circumstances, application of the rule(s) would be inequitable, unduly burdensome, or contrary to the public interest

#### CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Commission waive Sections 64 1301(a), 64.1301(d) and 64.1301(e) and thereby not include Petitioner among the entities listed on Appendices A, B and C of the *Pifth Reconsideration Order* required to pay default compensation to payphone service providers. The requested waiver will serve the public interest by allowing Petitioner to avoid payment of charges for which no related benefit accrues to Petitioner given that Petitioner does not carry payphone originated compensable calls.

Respectfully submitted,

Citizens Telephone Company

By:

David O. Albertson

Secretary Treasurer & Controller

225 East Main Street

P O. Box 1137

Brevard, North Carolina 28712-1137

828-883-6405

November 21, 2003

### DECLARATION OF DAVID O. ALBERTSON

I, David O. Albertson, Secretary, Treasurer and Controller of Citizens Telephone Company do hereby declare under penalties of perjury that the information contained in the foregoing "Petition for Waiver" is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

David O. Albertson

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Citizens Telephone Company

Date: November 2/ ,2003

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on November 25, 2003, a copy of the foregoing Petition for Waiver of Sections 64.1301(a), (d) and (e) of the Commissions Rules (filed by hand delivery to the Commission c/o c/o Visitronix, Inc. on November 25, 2003) was delivered by first-class, U.S. mail, postage pre-paid to the following party:

Attorneys for the American Public Communications Council ("APCC")
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